#### (EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR) OWNED AND ISSUED BY

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Subscribers are earnestly requested to make complaints at The Times office of all neglect to deliver papers promptly and in a courteous manner. The Times proposes to give subscribers satisfactory service, and complaints made to headquarters will receive prompt attention.

The Weather To-day

thunder storms Sunday evening; cooler; southwest winds.

SEVEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS. ot yet fully developed.

rangement was made to place the loan of good of the public, seven and a haif million dollars, for which the District is to be bonded, before the sewer light returns, when the names of these Senaproject and the contemplated street improve- tors will be dragged as low and made as ments were fully matured. That would not ridiculous as their obstinate selfishness has be business-like, but it is reported that a cer- brought Democratic pledges, and for them tain financier in this city has made all ar- there will be no redemption. The Demorangements to negotiate the loan and is ex- eratic party will not suffer as soon as the puberting himself to secure the passage of the

commission this financier will make, nor what | been long since incorporated in a tariff law. inducements are offered to lobby the bill | The responsibility rests with a few Senators. through Congress, but the taxpayers of the District should be consulted as to the necessity of the improvements and their ability to duties will be retained on sugar, coal, and carry the debt before any further steps are | iron ore. But the bill will be an improvement

\$18,200,000 on a property valuation of only week. It will save consumers many millions \$286,563,006, and if \$7,500,000 is added to the of tariff taxation, and will be welcomed as a indebtedness it will make a sum total of \$25,-700,000 which the District would owe, nearly 10 per cent, of its property valuation.

If property owners of the District desire the improvements made and will petition or let him tackle a Brice-Gorman Democrat on a otherwise signify their consent, the District tariff-for-revenue issue and he will have a Committee would be justified in publishing lifetime job. an even more elaborate report than has already been presented. But under the circumstances a gilt-edged, morocco-bound volume, including a biography of George Washington, would not justify their attempt to force such a debt on the public.

Another thing Congress should consider One-half this debt must be paid by the general public, by the taxpayers of the country, and it is a question if any Senator or Representative in Congress could obtain the consent of his constituents to indorse his vote for the loan. Let us first see if taxpayers want the improvements, and if so then there will be time to talk about passing the bill.

# A LABOR SERMON.

Labor acitation must of necessity meet with opposition. It antagonizes the welfare of money-makers and awakens resentment among people who fear disturbed conditions. Men usually make money by pinching off the loose ends of bargains, and they seldom hesitate to cut down wages or increase prices of commodities to accomplish their purpose. It is for this reason that they deprecate organized labor, or in fact any movement that has for its object the maintenance of wages, the independence of wage earners, and the regulating of unsatisfactory conditions,

Many prosperous people look upon wageearners as teamsters do upon horses-good for what they earn, so long as they are submissive and faithful, better shot after their usefulness has departed. This sentiment may not be expressed in exactly the language of these people, but in substance it is correct. avoid him, This was manifested by the press and in publie declarations during the late strike,

Clearly, the Puliman employes were justified in their attempt to make their grievances heard. The American Bailway Union endeavored to assist them by demanding that railroads refuse to haul Pullman cars until the employes were accorded a hearing of their complaints. The Federal government interfered and ordered trains to run. The railroads insisted on hauling Pullman cars. Mob violence ensued; the public took sides with the railroads; the strikers became objects of derision and persecution, and the supposed that he will be there for his health. strike ended in humiliation and defeat. And why? Because public sentiment was against the strike, wage-earners, and any effort to obtain justice except by peaceful methods.

The lesson of the Debs strike is that education, the proper use of the ballot, and stronger and more effective organization for the salvation of wage-enruers. Mental instead of | der the impression that they got enough physical force must be the influence with which to conquer, and the strength and wisdom of a righteous cause must be made to overcome the cunning and strategy of all opponents.

Wage-carners do not know their strength. or if understood it has heretofore been misdirected. With proper organization, free from the influence of demagogues, they might fill every public elective office with friends of scarcity of greenbacks. labor, create laws in the interests of the general public, see that fair play and equal justice govern on all occasions, and do away with the necessity of strikes against oppressive conditions. They have the votes to bring about this desirable result, but their ballots are generally divided and frittered away on unworthy candidates.

As a rule, labor organizations prohibit political discussions at their meetings, but they need not stop the consideration of the eligibility of candidates, either for nomination or election. It would be much better for wageearpers if labor organizations would take steps to defeat obnoxious measures and candidates at the polls by their ballots, and this can only be done by a free and full discussion

Of what avail are labor organizations and ballots if they cannot be used in the interests of labor, and how better can wage-earners help themselves than by taking possession of our law-making bodies and by filling public stations with friends and co-laborers? Let it to assist President Cleveland in unraveling be tried through an organized effort, singling the tariff web. Rumor is always cruel, for no out and discarding demagogues and chronic sooner is the President in trouble than it is office-seekers and electing honest, upright reported that his faithful Secretary of War men. The result will be worth the trial,

One thing, however, must be remembered.

party managers. They are written to catch votes, are lingual nonentities when the time of fulfillment arrives and are generally so worded as to be construed either for or

a minst a proposition or policy. The remedy for this modern method of dodging issues is to place the management of party affairs in the hands of consistent men. Good men and good principles are everything in politics, and there is no more reason for voters refusing to recognize them than there is for obscuring the light of heaven. Honest men will never betray a trust and honest principles never injure a country. But men must be chosen who do not run after wageearners, and when chosen, good government necessarily follows. First of all, wage-earners should strengthen their labor organizations and use them to elect friends of labor to office.

## AT LAST A TARIFF LAW.

Summer heat and red hot tariff discussion have made both temperature and politics exasperating. Time will bring about a more agreeable temperature for ordinary sense has at last invaded the brains of some of our Senators. The end of the tariff controversy District of Columbia, increasing cloudiness: is in sight, but it is the end held up by the sugar trust.

The advice of President Cleveland, the threats of voters, the indignation of the publie and the denunciation of the press availed The report of the District Committee on the nothing where seifish interests were at stake. extension of the sewerage system and the pro- Certain Senators must be conciliated; on posed seven and a half million dollar loan is al- their votes has rested the fate of the tariff most a history of Washington. To force such | bill, and never before was there such a public an indebtedness on the District will require a humiliation. A great party is humbled to the more exhaustive effort than the report, and dust, its pledges forfeited, its followers, bepossibly that effort will come from a source trayed, its ranks disintegrated and a possible defeat before it, because these Senators re-It is not proper to insinuate that an ar- fused to relinquish personal welfare for the

The time will come, as sure as sun lie understands the true situation, for then it will be known that it has not been the fault of THE TIMES cares nothing for the amount of the party that Democratic reform has not After all this long and wearisome struggle the Senate practically carries its point, and

on the Mckinley law, and it will probably be relief so far as it goes. The result is not satisfactory, nor as expected, but it must be accepted as "the best we could do," and if any disappointed voter wants better satisfaction

### OUR OWN MAKE.

A REVISED NURSERY RHYME. John Sherman had a little lamb, Its fleece was soft and heat; And every time that Johnny spoke

The is mb was sure to bleat. He took his pet to Washington And while he talked of tariff

The lamb went out to graze And when it grew up so big and strong-An old protected sheep— The wool upon that mutten's back Would not pay for its keep.

Fearful of His Queen. On one of the great ocean steamers the band was discoursing sweet music just before starting on the voyage. The captain was pacing the deck, exchanging pleasant words with the passengers, when the quartermaster came up to him hurriedly and said:

"Captain, who do you suppose has taken passage with us to-day?" "Don't know," replied the captain, "Who

is it? "Col. W. C. P. Breekinridge." "Great Scott," exclaimed the captain, and

making a sign to the leader of the band he directed him to play "God Save the Queen." WITNESS the Hon. David Bennett Hill in the

And yet the man who tells all his friends

how to keep cool still wonders why they all Tuz Oriental situation disposes of the real

existence of any Pooh Bah in the Mikado's court. IT APPEARS that the Presidential booms have

exhausted the visible supply of Vice Presi-No wonder the temper of the American

farmer is ruffled. Forty-eight cent wheat goes against his grain. ALTHOUGH Mr. Thomas C. Platt will go to the Saratoga Republican convention, it is not

IT PROMISES to be an exciting fluish between the Senate, the Vigilant, the Washington baseball club, and almost any moderate sized

snail.

THE press of the country is crying to the Senators "Get together." The public is un-

THE summer excursion movement among commonwealers has ceased somewhat, but the summer hotels are not suffering much therefrom.

News dispatches keep telling us that there is no change at Pullman. They probably deem it superfluous to add that there is also a

It is understood that the Hon. Lemuel Eli Quigg regards the Presidential booms of Messrs. Reed and McKinley with quiet sarcasm and half-concealed pity.

THE Hon. Billy Mason, of Himois, begins to understand that not every man can joke himself into office with the facility of Gov Bad Boy Peek, of Wisconsin,

Walten Wellman seems to be the polar Coxey,-Cleveland Plaindealer. We only hope that the north pole will be as warm for Wellman as Washington was for Coxey.

Mn. CLEVELAND'S lack of pie-counter reciprocity suggests that Mr. Hill's recent defense of the administration and application of Shakespeare may be a case of "Love's Labor Lost ?

Runon has it that Secretary Lamont has been summoned from his hot weather outing has been commissioned with all sorts of conciliatory duties, which, of course, is not true, Party platforms and pledges have become President Cleveland depends upon no man, meaningless generalities in the estimation of either for counsel or anything else,

#### CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Most of the good stories that are told abou the Capitol now-a-days have Tim Campbell, the versatile politican of New York, as their central figure. One of the latest of these amusing incidents occurred while Tim was the building. They were in Statuary Hall. When they came before the figure of Robert Fulton one of them inquired of Mr. Campbell as to the identity of the gentleman in marble who was holding some sort of a toy in his hand. An uncertain look passed over Tim's face, but he would not confess deleat-he is far too game for that, "Oh," said 'Tim, "that is the inventor of the roller skate." A roller skate was what Tim thought was the little model of a steamboat resting in the inventor's

Some people are anxiously looking for a speech lately "held" for revision by Mr. Campbell. The House wasn't crowded that day, so that the New Yorker's jaunty reply to Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, did not receive the prominence it would have had otherwise. Tim was soaring in oratorical heights, when Mr. Walker impatiently exclaimed: "Oh, sit down." Tim had a ready reply. It was this: "Not on your thrupe, Mr. Walker." This little transfer of Bowery slang into the House was greatly relished by the few who heard it, and they are extremely interested to know whether this pat little remark will be ex-punged from Mr. Campbell's speech when it becomes public

"During the days of the decline of the Roman Empire a very popular form of oratory was the panegyric," said Representative Hitt yesterday. "In those orations the speakers told of the sweet disposition, the remarkable talents, and the otherwise most extraordinary traits of the emperor. Some remarks I have read as having been uttered in the Senate a few days ago remind me very forcibly of those panegyrics. It seems that the panegyric is pan-gyrics. It seems that the panegyric is coming into style here."

An enterprising advertiser invaded the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon. He would not have been permitted to distribute circulars, as such, among the legislators, but he printed what he had to say about the wares in which he dealt and the best place to wares in which he dealt and the best place to buy them on large Japanese fans, and these, through the pages, were presented to the perspiring Congressmen, and it is doubtful whether so many breeze stirers were ever be-fore put in motion in the House at one time, Everywhere they were moving to and fro, showing the advertisement on one side and Japanese maidens amid queer-looning flowers on the the reverse. It is a question whether the advertiser knew the kind of gentlemen with whom he was dealing, for the wares adver-tised were liquors of all kinds and cigars of

on the McKinley law, and it will probably be of Representatives to back down and take.

The District now has an indebtedness of agreed to in conference by the middle of next—the Senate bill, which he would reform gradually by the passage of "popgun" bills tak-ing away the protection from one trust after ing away the protection from one trust after another. Mr. Springer yesterday afternoon approached Mr. Kligore, of Texas, with the remark, "Say, Riigore, you don't know when you are beaten. I hear you are still fighting the Senate bill."

"The difference between you and myself, Springer, replied the Texan, is that you run when you hear the first skirmish fire. That is all. I don't.

Mr. Springer late yesterday afternoon circulated a call for a caucus on Tuesday, when he will advocate that the House accept the

Senate tariff bill.

Chairman Wilson goes into the tariff conference much stronger physically than he was in the last conference, his stay in West Virginia having done him much good. He no longer wears a bandage around his head and over his face. The intense neu-ralgic pains in his head are gone. His eyes are still somewhat swellen and his forehead discolored, but it is a great improvement from his condition a week ago. He says he feels vigorous.

#### ABOUT PEOPLE IN GENERAL.

The Sultan of Johore wears an electric light in his shirt front,

The Empress of China has her own private silk looms within the royal palace, Mme. Patti dislikes the perfume of violets, which she finds has a serious effect upon her

throat. The King of Italy is passionately fond of

horses, and he keeps over 200 in his stable for driving and riding. The Queen of England has a horror of peacock leathers. Curiously enough a great many well-knows people share this dislike. Lord Brassey, king of yachtsmen, was the first yachtsmen to obtain a board of trade certificate of competency to manage as mas-

To Queen Natalie of Servia, belongs the distinction of owning the finest head of hair among the royalties of Europe. She usually wears it hanging in two long plaits down her

Miss Helen Keller, of Boston, the well-

known deaf, dumb, and blind girl, whose case has become famous, was introduced to lire. Cleveland by Miss Derby, of Boston, at Bur-nard's Bay the other day. Queen Marguerite, of Italy, has been select with the prevailing cyclomania and every day she spends a couple of hours practicing in the gardens of the quirianl. All Rome seems to have gone crazy on the subject, and not only society, but also the diplomatic corps and the two houses of the national legislature, have succumbed to the temptation.

The prince archbishop of Austrian Poland, Cardinal Dunajewski, who has just died, en-joyed the unique distinction of having in his youth, and prior to his taking holy orders, worn the garb of a convict, served a term of three years imprisonment in the great Aus-trian penitentiary of Kuelstein and of having on two occasions been condemned to death, the sentence in each case being commuted at

the very last moment. Gov. McKiniey, commenting on President Cleveland's letter to Congressman Wilson on the tariff, says: "There is a tone of whole-some advice to his party in the letter which will likely exert considerable influence. I think the Democrats will pass some kind of a tariff bill before Congress adjourns. The letter of the President seems to insist on some action by the party in power, and the party whip will be used to drive the recalcitrants

Prof. J. B. Hatcher and his party of students from Princeton College, who have just completed a tour through the Bad Lands of South Dakota in search of fossils and petrifactions, have met with very good success. The party has been in the Bad Lands between the Cheyenne and White rivers since the first of March. Since completing their task the students have started on an overland trip to Yellowstone Park. The collection of fossils has been shipped to Princeton. It weighs 9,000 pounds and consists of rare specimens of extinct animals. The choicest and most valuable specimen was the clotherium, or extinct pig. The specimen was found protruding from a bank of one of the deep hollows in the Bad Lands.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

If you haven't what you want, On to Washington; You may get it by a taunt, On to Washington; On to Washington; If you haven't got enough Of the necessary "stuff," Go and make a glorious bluff, On to Washington.

If you haven't any work, On to Washington;
If you have, but want to shirk,
On to Washington;
If you can't get riches isst,
If the cash you earn won't last,
Fortune now with Coxey cast,
On to Washington.

If your clothing is a wreck, If your clothing is a carrier of the washington;
If you've boils upon your neck,
On to Washington;
If you've cramps or croup or chills,
Or have other earthly lils.
Take a short tramp o'er the hills,
On to Washington. Of what use can Congress be, On to Washington;

or what use can Congress os, on to Washington;
If 'tis not to carry me?
On to Washington.
If it cannot cure disease,
Save the degrand drown the fleas,
What's the bismed thing good for, pl
On to Washington.

SOCIAL DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

Mrs. Gozo Tateno, wife of the Japane minister, and family are in the midst of preparations for their departure on Tuesday next. The recall of Mr. Tateno has been expected for some time as he has now been detained at showing some of his New York friends about this post for four years, which is longer than the accustomed time, three years being the time of diplomatic service of each previous Japanese Minister, except Viscount Yoshida, who was at Washington at Intervals for ten years. Mrs. Tateno has been a very popular member of diplomatic society and a great fa-vorite with all the Cabinet ladies. Her de-purture will be regretted. It has been re-ported that Mr. Kentaro Kaneko would be sent to this country to succeed Mr. Tateno. The acquisition of Mrs. Kaneko, who is a fas-cinating lady, would be welcomed here. No official information has been re-eived at the official information has been re-eived at the legation as to who will be appointed minister to succeed Mr. Tateno. Mr. Kurino, chief of the diplomatic bureau in the department of foreign affairs, may be appointed by the Emperor. Mr. Tsunyiro Miyaoka, secretary of the legation, will be charge d'affaires. Mrs. Miyaoka arrived from Japan last Monday and during the season will be at home at No. 1020 Seventeenth street.

Social gayeties at the summer resorts are now at their height. There is a liberal choice of entertainments. Coaching parties are all the go. These driving trips are enpensive, being made by easy stages and lasting for several weeks. The coaching parties at Newport divide their time by playing the game of golf. The Hollywood garden parties at Long Branch are a most lavish affair. The social Brunch are a most lavish affair. The social event of the season was the brilliant ball given there Friday night, at which many Washing-tonians were present. The guests at Asbury Park enjoy mightliy a german or euchre party, and there is no end of other amuse-ments.

Vice President Stevenson, who has been at his home in Bloomington, Ill., for the past week, will return to Washington to-morrow.

Mr. Waldo Storey, the well known American

sculptor, the Rev. Dr. Nevin, of the American Church in Rome, and Dr. Munthe have sailed from Capri for a cruise along the southern

The United States ambassdor to Rome, ac-companied by Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh, is spending the summer at Casteliam Mare di Stahia, near Naples.

M. Covarrubias, secretary of the Mexican legation, is in New York. Mr. Edmondo J. Blaza has returned from Cape May, after a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Gresham, wife of the Secretary of State, will leave this week for Thompson Conn. Thompson is a most delightful sum ring place, and a favorite resort of Chicago people.

The children of Secretary Lamont are daily seen driving a little basket beach cart along Ocean avenue, Long Branch, in charge of a groom, who is as erect as his military master

Col. William J. Volkmar, U. S. A., who has been making a brief sojourn at Buena Vista Spring, Washington county, Md., will leave for Governor's Island next week.

Miss F. White, of Danville, Mo., and Misses M. and J. Pozzoni, of St. Louis, are in Washington on a visit, a ter a sojourn of several weeks at Atlantic City. Col. J. C. Stearns yesterday tendered his resignation to the War Department, as one of the commissioners to determine the line of the battle on the field of Antictam. He will

return home to Vermont this week. Miss Marion V. Garrett, of No. 1416 Ninth

street northwest, is spending the summer in Wissahlekon, Pa. Col. and Mrs. Heywood will spend the

month of August at Saratoga. Mrs Tillman wife of Lieut, F. H. Tillman U. S. N., will spend a portion of the time dur-ing her husband's absence from the United States in Denmark with relatives. Mrs. Tillman is the daughter of the well-known consul, Kondrup, for many years at Copenhagen

Prof. S. P. Langley is now in New York.

Miss Elliott, daughter of Col. George H. Elliott, has gone to Newport. Mr. C. W. Stoddard, of Washington, is mong the latest arrivals at the New Cliffs,

Newport. Mrs. S. P. Ferris is the guest of Col. and Mrs. S. G. Brackett, No. 1726 I street north-

Capt. George H. Perkins, said to be the richest officer in the American pavy, and his wife, a daughter of the late William G. Weed, of Boston, inheriting just \$7,000,000 from her father's estate, are among the latest arrivals at the DeKham cottage on Bellevue avenue. His daughter will make her debut this season. She is a pretty girl and has a host of friends.

have been at Deer Park, returned to the city yesterday to join Mr. Carlisle, who arrived from Chicago.

Capt. Philip P. Poweil, U. S. A., left yesterday to join his wife at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Nichols, formerly Miss Celeste Bruff, and Miss Rose Mitler, of No. 640 Q street, and Miss Josie Lawrence, of Capitel Hill, who have been during the past four weeks in the mountains of Virginia, will return home tomorrow. They will bring with them several sketches made during their visit.

Mrs. J. J. Hemphill returned from South Carolina yesterday morning to attend the funeral of her niece.

Mr. J. R. Carmody, paymaster of the United States navy, and his family have gone to Nantucket.

Chief Engineer and Mrs. D. P. McCartney U. S. N., are passing the heated term at Berkeley Springs. In August the chief engi-neer and his wife will go to the White Moun-tains, returning to New York in time to meet Mrs. Barbour, the mother of Mrs. McCartney. Mrs. Barbour has been in Europe during the past fifteen months, and will soon return to this country. Mr. and Mrs. McCartney will entertain largely in Washington during the

Mr. George H. B. White and daughter w leave Monday for an extended trip westward. They will visit Yellowstone National Park and other points of interest on the Pacific

Lieut, Charles MacAlister and wife will leave in a few days for their European tour.

Mrs. P. J. Haltigan and daughter are at Harper's Ferry for the month of August.

The marriage of Mr. Norman Pruitt and Miss Hattie Desmond took place Wednesday evening last at Maryland Avenue Baptist Church. Rev. N C. Naylor performed the ceremony. The bride was attired in white silk with lace and pearl passementeric trimmings. Her sisters, Misses Violet and Rosalie Desmond, served as bridesmalds. A large assemblance of friends was a present. The assemblage of friends was present. The presents were many and costly.

The quiet and most enjoyableat home Vimodaughsis given every Wednesday evening have proved so pleasant that arrang ments are being made for a garden party take place on the 3rd instar

Col. M. D. Wheeler, chief inspector of th post-office, left for New York yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Cartwright are spend-ing the summer in Pennsylvania.

Gon. David G. Swain, wife and daughter have returned to this city after a delightful visit at Asbury Park.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday as follows: Charles Johnson and Christiana On to Washington.

—Columbus Dispatch.

Louis King and Nancy Bailey.

There is no place on earth so "eliquy" a London, perhaps because there is no placquite so large. We hear of "Literary London" and the novel of literary London, and the interviewer, aided by our own active imaginations, has taken us into a realm where all the novelists—everybody but novelists being strictly taboosd as uninterestingwhose books we read, sit about and say clever things to each other and the fortunate listance.

The haunt of real Bohemia can be found a the Douglas Sindens'. Sladen is secretary of the London Authors' Club, and his apartment is known as Liberty Hall. Hero is known as Liberty Hall. Here everybody goes who wants to see "literary Bohemia." There are brandy and soda, cigar smoke, the last ballet dancer, and the interviewer; but the real book writers are never here. They are secious folk, who wear respectable, well-made clothes if they can afford them, and would no more think of velveteen breeches or an embroidered tea gown than of smoking at an evening party. Hamlin Garland gives American literary

Hamlin Garland gives American literary standards a severe drubbing in his "Crumbling Idois," twelve essays on art, chiefly the art of writing. He laments the decadence of individuality, both in writers and in their crities, the readers, and accuses the great middle class throughout the country of trucking to the bias established for them by the newspapers and magazines of the large cities. He says the people neither judge for themselves nor write for themselves. The novices in literary work, instead of selecting their material from the environments in which they grew, warm with local colors and which they grew, warm with local colors and heart's love, attempt exotic flights of fancy in which as a generality they must fail. The country is so broad, localism so infinite, one might almost say, and the magazines so greedy for character sketching, that he considers it opportunity thrown away for authors to neglect their surroundings, about which they possess the subtle knowledge derived from years of intimacy. Perhaps Mr. Garland would object to Easterners receiving their impressions of the West from Richard Harding Davis' interpretations gathered from a car window, rather than from the Westerner born and bred. Although there is much to take exception to in the book, yet it is an which they grew, warm with local colors and take exception to in the book, yet it is an nonest, manly protest, and suggestive

"How to Be Happy Though Married" is the title of a book by the author of "The Sunny Days of Youth." The book offers very inter-esting advice which can be beeded sr ignored, according to the reader's taste, but the ing of it will certainly be suggestive and en

Mrs. William Starr Dana has gathered toarts, whilms start Dana has gathered to-gether the results of many rambles amid woods and fields in a delightfully untechnical description of our wild flowers in the book, "According to Season," It is meant for all who care to follow through the seasons the blossoms as they appear in their time, each one of the eight months having a chapter de-voted to it. voted to it.

Mr. Austin Dobson wrote, for a young oost, "Twelve flules of Familiar Verse:" 1. Never be vulgar.

2. Avoid slang and puns.

3 Avoid inversions

Be sparing of long words.
 Be colloquial, but not commonplace.
 Choose the lightest and brightest of

7. Let the rhymes be frequent, but not 8. Let them be rigorously exact to the ear.

 Be as witty as you can.
 Be serious by accident.
 Be sathetic with the greatest discretion.
 Never ask if the writer of these rules. has observed them himself.

Thomas Hardy has gathered various of his sbort tales that have been written within the last five years into a collection under the title of "Life's Little Ironies," issued by Harper & Bros. With the aptitude which Mr. Hardy always displays for selecting the one title pregnant with the essence of his stories, he has on this occasion hit upon one which is cariously significant of the sentiment running threac-like through the tales of the first half of the book, which are slightly uneanny. The last half, designated as "A Few Crusted Characters," is in a healthier strain, and is more interesting, inasmuch as we are reminded of those Faistaflan personages of some of Mr. Hardy's earlier novels which have been favorably compared to Shakespeare's master fool. The "Crusted Characters" are mere sketches, but they are good. Thomas Hardy has gathered various of his

Miss Laurence Alma Tadema is the author of a remarkable little book. "The Wings of Ivarus," issued by Macmillan & Co. It con-tains thirty-live letters and the journal of a girl. She confides in these letters to her friend, her dearly loved Constance, her abborrence of hypocrisy in religion and in society, She craves ardenly to realize the beauty she feels vibrates throughout the universe for those who seek and follow truth. She meets occasionally, while walking in the fields and woods, a young dreamer, Gabriel, a poet, and like herself yearning for the reality of things. A strong friendship springs up between them. It is ideal, lovely, the communion of spirits. She writes Constance of her great joy in her new friend, wendering at the unexpected fulfillment of her desires in the perfect under Mrs. William K. Carlisle and children, who standing between herself and Gabriel. Miss Standing but it all so beautifully that it reads like the story of two grown children at per-fect peace. Then comes a sudden alarm in her heart. She has loved Gabriel dearly, but her neart. She has forced Gabrier dearly, but is not her love becoming that of the desh rather than of the spirit? She awakens. Cer-tamty folows the fear. Her spirit love has become a passion. Peace has gone from her, but at last returns fused with bliss when she hears Gabriel's words, "I love you," spoken with a deeper meaning than that of friend-sith. She writes Constance of the undreamedsnip. She writes Constance of the undreamed-of beauty contained in her new-found love. Life is all sunshine unflecked by shadows o

Late Pooks Worth Reading. Fiction, "A Daughter of To-day," by Mrs. Everard Cotes (Sara Jeannette Duncan). D.

Appleton & Co. \$1.50. "His Vanished Star." by Charles Eghert Craddock, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.25. "Omega, the Last Days of the World," by Camille Flammarion. Illustrated. The Cos-mopolitan Publishing Co. \$1.50. "Perlycross," by K. D. Blackmore. Harper & Bros. \$1.75.

& Bros. \$1.75.
"Poushkin's Prose Tales," translated from
the Russian by T. Keane. Macmillan & Co HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL. "The Life of John Churchill, Duke of Mariborough, to

the Accession of Queen Anne," by Gen. Vis-count Wolseley, K. P. Longmans, Green & Co. Two volumes, \$10.

"A History of Trade Unionism," by Sidney and Beatrice Webb. Longmans, Green & Co.
"Eight Hours for Work," by John Rae, M.
A. Macmillan & Co. \$1.25,
"Modern Socialism and Social Reform," by
Prof. Richard T. Ely, T. Y. Crowell & Co.
LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL, "Familiar
Lotters of Heavy D. Thorney," addied by F. P.

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EXCURSIONS AMONG THE BOOKS GALLERY, PIT, AND GREENROOM.

Next week will be the last of the comedy mpany at the National Theater. All amuse ment lovers will regret it, as the company have, by their excellent work during the past have, by their excellent work during the past nine weeks, very firmly established themselves in the good graces of the Washington public. It is seldom that a manager gets together as clever an aggregation of players as the company that has been amusing us this summer. The repertoire has been a varied one, and although it is styled a "comedy company," they have been equally at home in plays of a more aerious order. Every member of the company is comfortably fixed for the fall and winter season, and as they all go with prominent companies, we will have a chance nai and winter season, and as inevan go win prominent companies, we will have a chance to welcome them individually at different times during the winter season. The play se-lected for the closing week is Robertson's drama "Ours," The company have already appeared to excellent advantage in plays by this author, and as "Ours" is supposed to be one of his best efforts, the last week will doubtless prove a fitting close to a most suc-cessful season.

Manager Augustus Pitou has secured time Manager Augustus Pitou has secured time at the Broadway Theater, beginning January 14, for the metropolitan presentation of Sardou's "Madame Sans Gene." The contract with T. Henry French was signed last week. The five weeks Mr. Pitou has taken were originally held for the Bostonians, but that organization has decided to curtail its New York engagement by that number of weeks in order to visit other cities,

Lawrence Hanley and wife (Edith Lemmert) have abandoned starring plans for next season. Several weeks ago Mr. Hanley organized an excellent stock company to play a summer season at Los Angeles, Cal., but was forced to suspend owing to the railroad troubles, which paralyzed business in California. Mr. Hanley is well known as an able actor, his work in several plays being weil remembered in this city. Mrs. Hanley has also done notable work, both as a comedience and in serious roles. As Juliet she won the praise in serious roles. As Junet she won the praise of Boston critics during her appearance at the Globe Thester in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hanley will remain in California during the

The field of stage training is not to be solely occupied by New York. In Chicago Gustave Frohman has engaged for his road companies many young men and women trained by local instructors, and the resulting awakening of local pride has brought about the organization of the Chicago School of Acting This resulting an account of the Chicago School of Acting. This institution has engaged quar-ters in the Schiller Theater building, and those back of the enterprise express them-selves as determined that Chicago shall not be second in the field of practical preparation

It is said that Charles H. Hoyt has sold to Frank McKee the right to produce all the farces formerly owned by Hoyt and Thomas for stipulated royalties and a percentage of profits, and that Hoyt will bereafter devote all his time to writing and staging his plays.

Charles Frohman says that while in London this time he was a rack by the American spirit that now pervades the theaters.
"The managers are paying more attention to the comfort of their patrons," he explained. "Until recently it was impossible to get a glass of iced water in a theater, and you had to pay a sixpence or a shilling for a programme. This is being changed in all the first-class theaters. Iced water and programmes are furnished gratis, and there is an evident disposition to make the public as comfortable as it is made in New York. Since my return there has been brought to my notice an article published some weeks ago in several papers in which Madeline Follard, the plaintiff in the Breckinridge case, is reported to have said that I offered to star her. If Miss Poliard has been correctly quoted shas told a deliberate and unrounded falses. glass of ice.l water in a theater, and you had my return there has been brought to my notice an article published some weeks ago in several papers in which Madeline Follard, the plaintiff in the Breckinrage case, is re-ported to have said that I offered to star her. If Miss Pollard has been correctly quoted she has told a deliberate and unrounded false-hood. I never asked her to consider an en-rope must. I never word to her. I never must her, and I wouldn't star her if she wanted me to," cagement: I never wrote to her: I never met

"Biff" Hall is again a subject for congratu lation. He writes as follows concerning the matter:

"I discovered a new soubrette of my own last Thursday at 6:20 a. m. She is named for her good mother, Adele Hall, and weighs eight pounds." An interesting feature of Milton Nobles' re-

wival of "From Sire to Son" at Niblo's will be the introduction of the Bocky Mountain stage coach, in which Mr. Nobles as a boy, in 1868, rode into Denver with Jack Langrishe's dra-matic company. The company mane several trips in it to Georgetown, Central City, and Cheyenne, When Mr. Nobles first produced "From Sire when Mr. Notices first produced "From Sire to Son" at the Tabor, in Denver, in 1887, the property man of the theater found an old Concord coach under a shed in the rear of a stable and borrowed it for the play. While looking it over Mr. Nobles discovered the folowing names and memorada, out evidently with a diamond ring, on the glass of one of

E. Fitzwilliams. On the Divide, Phy. 11-E. Fizwilliams. On the Divide, Fby. 1169."

Mr. Nobles remembered the time and circumstances of the engraving during a heavy
storm while waiting for a clear up. He
bought the old coach and shipped it to his
Long Island farm. It is too cumbersome for
road use, but where the stage facilities admit
the conditions of service in the departments

John Ince will go next season with Tim Murphy as stage director of "Lem Kettle."

Master Thomas Ince will play young Nat
Berry in "Shore Acres No. 1."

Henry E. Abbey and Daniel Frohman sailed on the New York from Southampton on Saturday.

Maude Harrison has bought from Mrs. Charles Doremus the comedy, "Four-in-Hand." George Thatcher will open in his new production, "About Getham," at Plainfield, N. J., on August 8.

Beerbohm Tree will open his American tour at Abbey's Theater on January 28 next.

Eugene Tompkins will produce the Black Crook again next season more elaborately than ever before. Lawrence McCarthy is now abroad in search of novelties for the produc miles. Tornaghi and Leoneida Staccioni-with other notable dansers, among them Sig-nor Bianciflori. Sam Collins will again be the comedian.

In his speech before the Green Room Club of London, on the occasion of the supper to E. S. Willard, Henry Irving said:
"There is a perfectly unlimited capacity in the American people for going to the play, and their country is so vast and their characteristics are so varied that the actorwho has the

good fortune to win their sympathies feels like a successful agitator in the great strike of hua successful agitator in the great strike of hu-man nature against duliness, Pharisaism and in America, even before Yorktown. And as they have welcomed us so we have welcomed them. The names of Charlotte Cushman,

them. The names of Charlotte Cushman, James Murdoch, E. L. Davenport, Edwin Booth (whose memory we still love to honor), of our dear old friend Florence, poor McCul-lough, the loved and incomparable Jefferson, J. S. Clarke, Mary Anderson, Ada Rehan, John Drew, and many others, not forgetting our old friend, James Lewis, are a part of our heatrical history.

our old friend, James Lewis, are a part of our heatrical history.

"It has been suggested now and then in an irresponsible sort of way by actors playing in America—not always Americans, by the way—that we Britishers ought to be taxed over there; that we ought not to be encouraged by playing to exceptionally good business.

"Such a claim is not very logical, is it, to a nation who, with us, share Shakespeare as a heritage? And the American public have a rich sense of humor. They smile upon the artist-protectionist, and extend a measure of free trade to the English actor that is worthy

free trade to the English actor that is worthy
of the finest stage traditions. They have
never been in leading strings—they judge for
themselves—and Willard has come home, as our friend Comyns Carr so happily said, covered with stars and with none stripes,"

## THE DEPARTMENT MAN: INFLUENCES OF ROUTINE.

The department man as well as woman has wrought out his own escutcheon. Heve you seen the department coat of arms? It is unmistakable. From the view which seems to prevail, the question of the influence of government service would seem to apply to women only. There are employed in the various departments only about 5,000 women.

The men number almost 15,000.

I went to the prominent officials, bureau chiefs, and employes and asked:

"Is departmental life deteriorating on a

My taiks were in some instances tests of My takes were in some last actions to the meetices.

Invariably the reply was: "If a man seeks to be an integral part of this commonwealth let him enter a business or professional life, even in the humblest capacity, and work out his own independence."

I asked a gentleman whose life had been spent in observation and among men and books the effect of departmental life upon character.

character, "Weil," said he, "my work in the depart-"Well," said he, "my work in the depart-ments is of a special nature, which I would perform as well in Germany, or England as it is not specially desartmental work, so I cannot cite my own personality as an example. But," said Be, "the government work is so easy, the hours are so short, there is absolutely no re-sponsibility, no thought of the morrow, and sponsonity, no thought of the merrow, and the pay for the work done is great in propor-tion. That is admitted in every instance. If a min is intreached behind the civil services breinstworks he is beedless of nil political convulsions. These are the alluring charms

convalsions. These are the alluring charms that entire young men into a moral servitude."

I had heard that young men seek these positions for the very purpose of self-advancement, so I inquired: "Are there not young men who seek these easy government offices as a means to an end?"

"Yes, many employes of the government are graduated physicians and lawyers. They enter the service of the government in order to take a college course or a special degree, which they can do by study between hours, but in few instances does any man resign his position to begin the practice of his profession."

While I was still musing over the apparent while I was still musing over the apparent favored conditions of die for such in ambi-tious individual, this train of reflection was rudely broken by the determined words of this most estimable informant. "If a man-aims to be an integral part of this commonwealth he must rub up against the world; seek contact with different individualities. There is no intellectual development in the departmental life." Strange as it seems, within a few hours I

met a most convictions and affable gentleman, who in past related the above statements. He who in part reduced the above statements, he enjoys the distinction of a title. He does not practice his profession, but he is proud of his right thereto. He has been employed in the departments fourteen years.
"Do you," Tasked, "intend to remain in government service as long as you can? Will that not until you for the independent work of a markent business 150°c.

of a truetical business life of a practical business floo?

He answered redestried, "The longer time a man serves the less are is he to say 'I will."

"When, a man is thrown out of office what is his average capacity to begin the business fish to the product of the same and the same and the same are same as th fight of life and was "I believe he is at a disadvantage. How-

perhaps a hapiess gain,"" Quoting the words of a prominent employe, whose acquaintance I sought: "I know it is Friday because that a the day the man comes round to wind up the clock. I perform my duties mechanically, because my work requires that I be merely an automaton. I'm conscious when noontime has flown, when the lith and 30th come round and I can draw my salary. I perform my work in a per-functory manner. I am not called upon to exercise any judgment. In short, I am a blang tool judging from an intellectual standpoint. The government puts the nickel in the slot and the employe does the rest." Contrary opinions are held upon the moral influences of departmental life upon young men. I sought knowledge of one who is now

was there before him.
"Does a man's character deteriorate by virtue of long years of service in this departmeet;"
"In my opinion, it does," replied he; "the temptations presented to a man in the Capital City are unine the snares of any other. The

business hours are shorter, an white windows: "John Langrishe, George Waldron, Jim Griffiths, Jim Martin, George Shields, Ned Shapter, E. Brown, M. Nobles, Mrs. Langrishe, Beile Waldron, Tillie Shields, missai in one of the departments. On the

Georgie Bryton has been engaged to play Willie Gay in "A Trip to Chinatown.

John Incomple The opinion is held by prominent officials that long years of service through different administrations will make good "historians" as to what was done by one's predecessor. Men become sycophants and subservient to the powers that be.

In interviewing public men on the departmental life a men and women, the subject

mental life o men and women, the subject invariably terms to woman's suffrage. One man said to me to-day, "Are you a woman suffragist?"

A prominent Southern official said that this

woman suffrage question had considerable influence in restricting the number of women

that were being appointed through civil service methods.

Not one man I have met during this administration believes in woman's suffrage.

It is conceded by all that women are by character, ability, and education emmently qualiacter, ability, and education eminently quali-fied to exercise the privilege much better than some men, but in every instance the conclusion is: "It is inexpedient that the bur-der should be imposed upon women." From the Catanet officials to the Civil Service Commissioners, the opinion held is that the highest ambition of women should be witehood and motherhood.

be witchood and motherhood.

I asked one: "Do you tolink a woman is unserved, loses the leminine qualities that make her lovable, by occupying positions in business walks of life?"

"Not necessarity, but in most instances she forgets her true daily. Wedlock and maternity are the feminine instincts which will be endangered by this new social condition."

Every man was supremely averse to woman taking any part in the political functions of State. State.

Civil Service Commissioner Lyman said: "When wemen of a community want to vote the privilege will be extended by men, Woman determined to occupy a broader business field, and she has succeeded.

"I believe in the higher education of women. The more freedom, expansion, and enlightenment she has the better friend, companion, and mother she will be. The coeducation of the sees has a tendency to great development of character."

The Southern man harbors the old sculptured

idea that husband and wife are of "one flesh."
Believing that woman's sphere is her home, he favors the infusion of new blood into the departments, and that the blood of men-anything that would check the tendency to womanly independence. "As long," said he, "as woman appeals to man's sense of justice and fairness he will uphold her. attains suffrage she will have to shift for her-self."

One man argued that women as a rule are

more emotional and have less restraint than men. "Angels would be dragged down, There would be female bosses and woman

We have no means of judging of the senti-ments of all the women of the country, ex-cept as their views are reflected in the opin-ions and votes of men, and the sentiment so far is against suffrago,